

Two males. Easily separable from its allies by the depressed, obsolete striate disc of the elytra. The antennæ are rather stout, with shorter rami than in the males of *P. nigricornis*, *P. rufa*, &c.; the apical joint is unusually stout.

### 7. *Ptilodactyla gibbicollis*.

♂. Elliptic, short, convex, very shining; somewhat thickly clothed with very short, fine, ashy pubescence, the elytra with sparser and darker pubescence; black, the antennæ and legs piceous, the tarsi obscure testaceous; the upper and under surfaces somewhat thickly and very finely, the head and the flanks of the prothorax more densely, punctate. Head very broad, the eyes comparatively small; antennæ slender, fully as long as the body, joints 4–10 each with a long slender ramus, the outer rami very much longer than the joints themselves. Prothorax moderately transverse, compressed at the sides anteriorly, strongly gibbous in front, the apex acutely margined in the centre, the sides somewhat obliquely converging from the base, rounded anteriorly, and acutely margined from the base to a little beyond the middle, the hind angles acute; the base bisinuate, strongly denticulate, and with three longer teeth opposite the scutellum. Scutellum rugulose, very deeply notched in the centre in front, and with a shallow median sulcus extending thence to the apex. Elytra short, of the same width as the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half and conjointly rounded at the apex, compressed laterally below the shoulders, appearing acutely margined at the sides, flattened on the disc at the base, with a short indistinct sutural stria, the humeri rectangular.

Length 3, breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One specimen, in a bad state of preservation. Differs from all the allied forms in the gibbous, relatively long thorax. The antennæ are long and slender, with long slender rami. The base of the thorax is not arcuate-emarginate opposite the scutellum (as in *P. ebenina*, &c.), and is very distinctly denticulate throughout. The elytra are compressed at the sides below the shoulders, which are rectangular and rather prominent. The pubescence, above and beneath, is more distinct than in most of the allied species.

### 8. *Ptilodactyla convexicollis*.

Elliptic, short, convex, shining; above and beneath somewhat thickly clothed with very short, fine, appressed, yellowish-cinereous pubescence; reddish-brown or rufo-testaceous, the antennæ testaceous, with joints 6–9 or 7–9 usually infusate, the eyes black, the legs testaceous, with the tibiae often darker; the upper surface thickly, very finely punctate, the under surface more coarsely punctured. Head broad, the eyes large and somewhat prominent; antennæ rather slender, nearly as long as the body, joints 4–10 each with a short ramus in the male and gradually becoming more distinctly serrate in the female. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, widest a little before the base, the sides rounded, converging anteriorly, and sharply margined, subparallel behind, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, finely denticulate, and with a short projecting tooth in the centre. Scutellum deeply notched in the centre in front and with a narrow well-defined median sulcus extending thence to the apex. Elytra short, wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, narrowly margined, rather sharply produced at the apex, and with a short sutural stria at the base. Fifth ventral segment arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male. Tarsal claws with a rectangular tooth in both sexes.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ , breadth  $1\frac{2}{3}$ –2 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*), Teapa in Tabasco (*Sallé*, *Höge*, *H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan and Cubilguitz in Vera Paz, Cerro Zunil (*Champion*).